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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Rumania

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1. General Organization of the Rumanian Armed Forces

- a. Forces of the MFA (Ministry of the Armed Forces): Comprises the Navy, Army and Air Force.
- b. Forces of the MAI (Ministry of Internal Affairs): Comprises the following:
 - 1) Securitatea
 - 2) Militia
 - 3) Frontier force
 - 4) Fire fighting units

The forces of the MAI are generally considered the superior branch of the Armed Forces. Manpower, equipment, food, uniforms and arms are usually of a superior quality than those of the forces of the MFA. Reserves for the forces of the MAI are mostly drawn from the rural population. The first two of the forces of the MAI (i.e. the Securitatea and the Militia), both have police force character. The difference between the two is that the Securitatea is the more secret force for special duties like guarding ministries, fighting partisans, et cetera, while the Militia has routine jobs like traffic and other general police duties. (There exists no other police force as the Gendarmery was dissolved at least two years ago.)

2. Uniforms and Badges

- a. The uniforms of all Rumanian Armed Forces are of the same khaki cloth, the only difference being the slightly better quality for MAI forces and the color of badges on shoulder straps, collar and cap.

Securitatea
Militia
Frontier Force
Fire fighting units
Infantry
Armored, motorized and
artillery units

- sky blue
- dark brown
- light green
- dark brown
- red
- black

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- b. The following badges are worn on head gear:

Circular badges with the letters R.P.R. by all forces of the MFA.

Star-shaped badges with the letters R.P.R. worn on triangle shaped background of the corresponding color (Securitatea - blue, et cetera), by the forces of MAI.

3. Forces of MAI

a. Call up

- 1) Conscripts pass medical examination at their home town recruiting center and are consequently divided between the two branches (MAI and MFA) according to requirements. People who are sent to MAI forces are considered unlucky because most other units defer the call up since they are unable to receive large numbers of conscripts while the forces of the MAI call up all their conscripts immediately.
- 2) [REDACTED] first called up in 1948 for medical examination, and after paying a fee to the examining officer (see appendix) he was "found" unfit to serve with the armed forces and his call was deferred for one year. At the same recruiting center there was another medical officer who was found to be in on the same sort of business and out of spite he called up source again, examined him, found him fit and managed it in such a way that source was drafted the same night to a MAI training center. [REDACTED] later that neither of the two officers were disciplined but instead were being lectured politically by the town council.

b. Training Centers

- 1) [REDACTED] trained at the MAI training center in Campina, in the district of Valea Prahovei. He does not know how many more training centers there exist in Rumania. Conscripts for all four branches of the MAI forces are trained together and are divided and sent to the different branches only after the conclusion of a five months training course. There are 2,000 trainees at a time at Campina training center. Training consists of drill, sports, infantry training (attack - retreat), light arms and topography.
- 2) Light arms training consists of:
 - Czech infantry rifle
 - Hand grenades of unknown make
 - Parabellum automatic pistol
 - Russian sub-machine gun.
 - Czech light machine gun (NOT M.G. 34).

There are special training companies for mortars of three unknown calibers and infantry guns of 97 and 75 millimeters.

- 3) The army address of Campina training center is O.P.M. (Army Post Office) 5075.

c. Special Courses:

[REDACTED] of the forces of MAI. The course lasted for two months and there were 350 trainees and about 45 instructors. The training consisted of skiing and of shooting on skis. There was no training in any other weapons or camouflage. The purpose of this training was given as the necessity of fighting the partisans in the mountains by all means. As far as known to [REDACTED] there exist no special mountain units of the MAI, the idea being rather that in turn all soldiers be trained in mountain warfare. Of the Campina training center, three times a year 35 men had to be sent to the skiing course.

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Appendix

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank and Office</u>	<u>Description</u>
Diaconescu	Colonel. Officer of the High Command of the MAI Forces, Bucharest, who came to inspect the training center	57 years, black hair, tall, stoops.
Oprea	Lieutenant Colonel. Commanding Officer of Campina training center. Belongs to the Securitatea	52 years, small, stout, grey hair.
Poplauski	Lieutenant Colonel. Army doctor at the recruiting center in Botosani	
Vencov	Major; second in command of Campina training center	45 years, tall, dark, brown hair.